

# Soundscapes to Landscapes (S2L): Monitoring Animal Biodiversity from Space Using Citizen Scientists



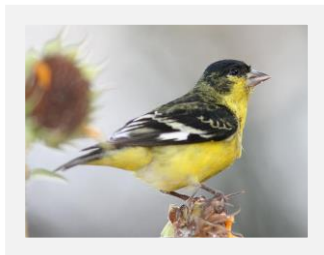
**Point Blue**  
Conservation  
Science

Funded by NASA's Citizen Science for Earth Systems Program  
16-CSESP16-0055

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Steven Hancock (University of Edinburgh)

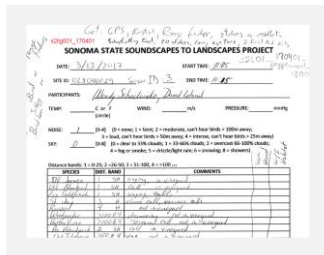
# Motivation



## Biodiversity crisis

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Bird populations down  
30% in N. America since  
1970s



## Hard logistics

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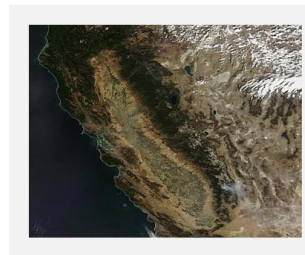
Collecting field data is  
laborious and site  
access difficult



## Limited expertise

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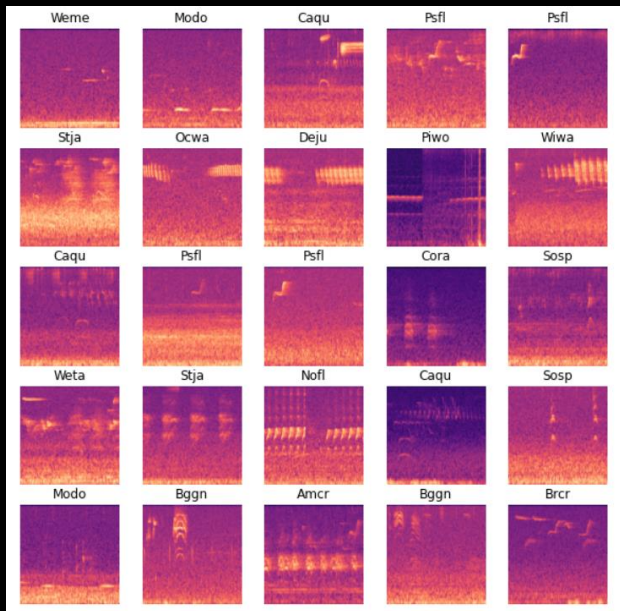
Limited time and  
increasingly harder to  
find expertise



## Scaling problems

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Sampling at regional  
to global scales cost  
prohibitive



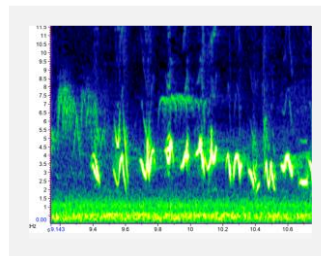
# Solution

Turn sound recordings into bird diversity information for monitoring and analysis



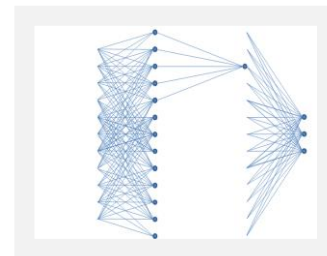
## Sound recorders

Low-cost, automated recorders (AudioMoths) capture bird calls and songs



## Bioacoustics

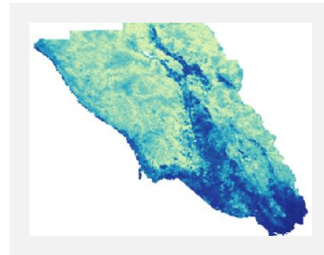
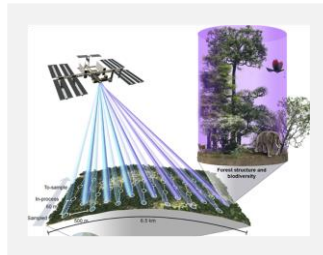
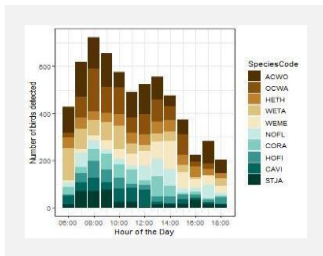
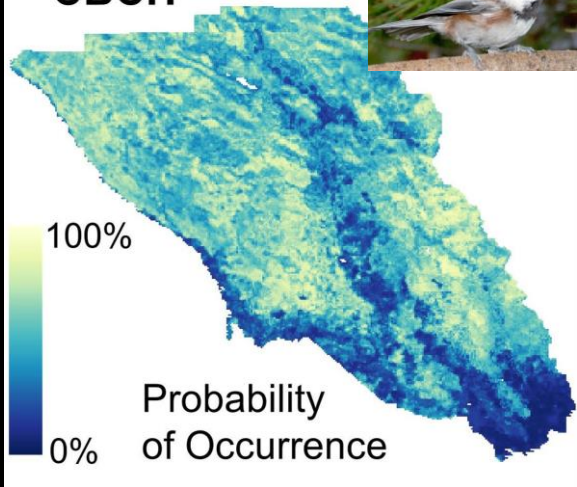
Sounds represented as images, called spectrograms



## Deep Learning

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) detect bird species in spectrograms

## A small bird, likely a chickadee, is perched on a wooden fence. The bird has a dark cap, a white cheek, and a dark breast. It is looking to the right. The background is a blurred green, suggesting foliage.



Bird Detections + Remote Sensing =

# Species Distribution Modeling

# Scaling

Use site-level bird presence data and remotely-sensed habitat information for species maps and other products

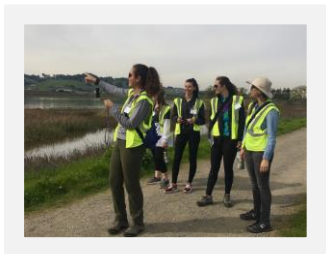
Deep learning models  
give us bird  
detections at each  
site

GEDI, AVIRIS,  
Landsat 8/Sentinel-2  
provide regional-scale  
habitat characteristics

Machine learning models help us predict where each species occurs across the entire study area



# Powered By Citizen Scientists



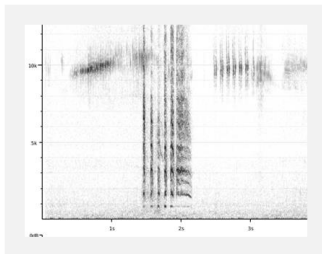
Citizen Scientists

Community volunteers, land owners, college students



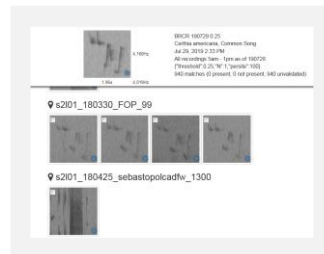
Field Data

Citizen scientists place audio recorders across Sonoma County, CA during the breeding bird season

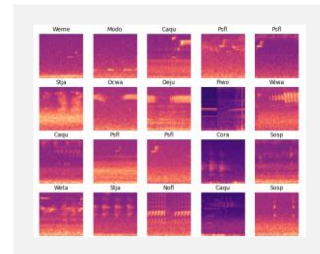


Reference Data Collection

Bird experts identify templates of bird vocalizations in the recordings, and use a pattern-matching tool to find potential matches to these templates



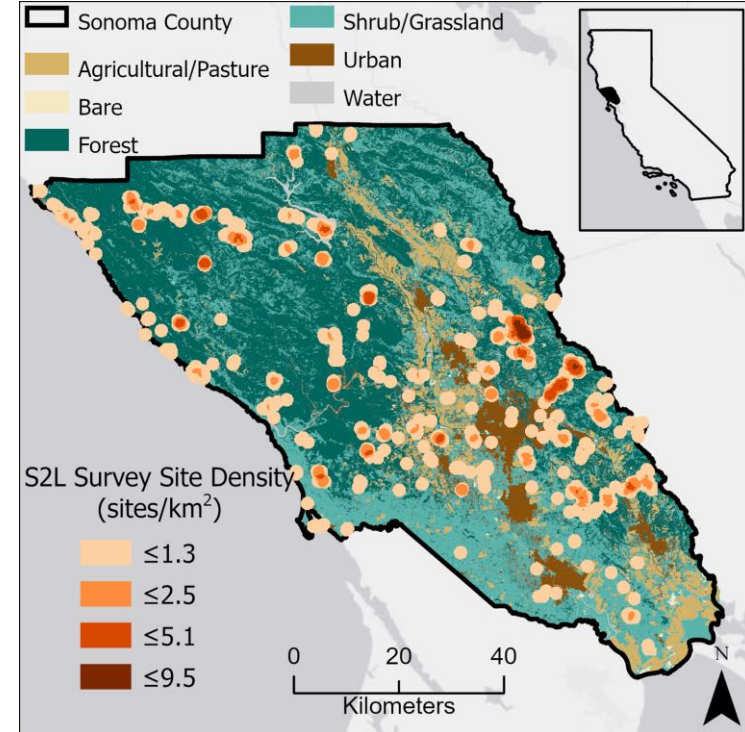
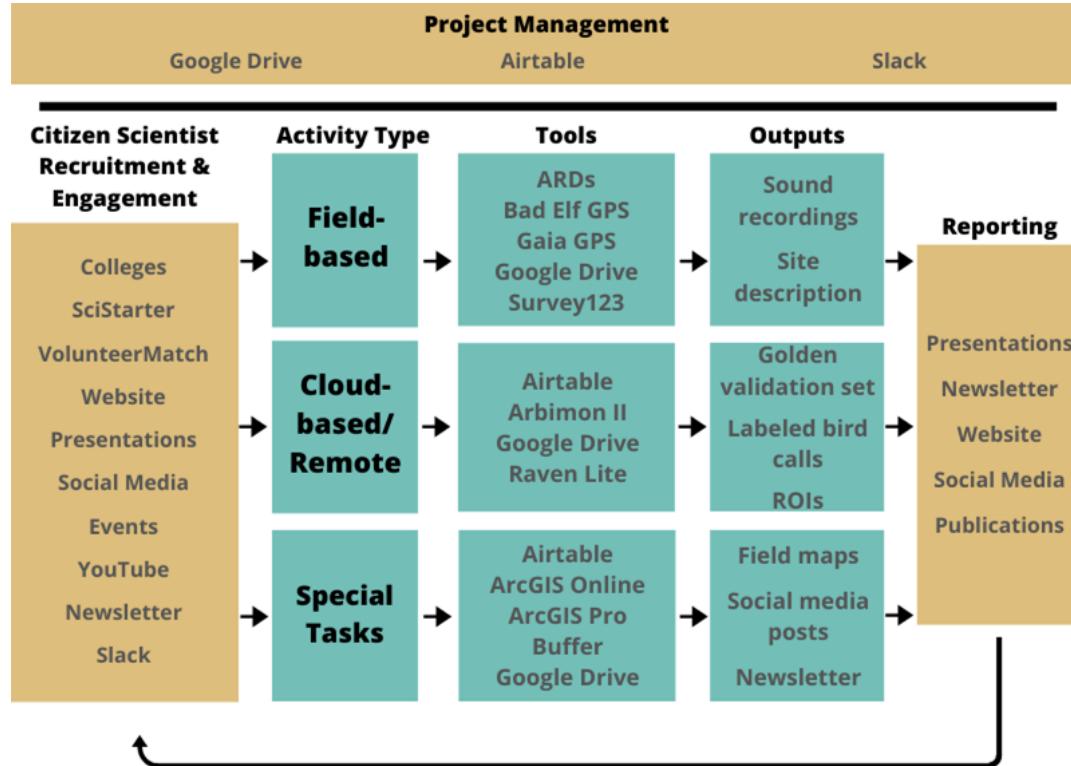
Non-experts review potential matches to identify more clips of the target bird vocalizations (consensus-based voting)



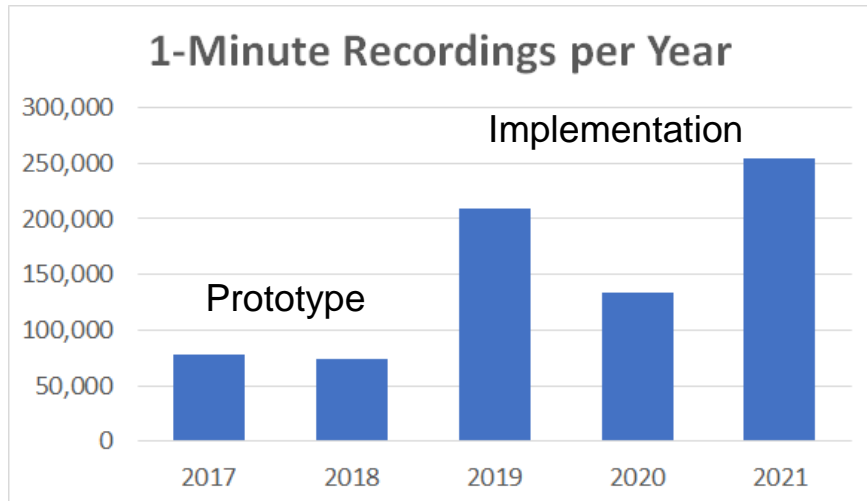
Deep Learning

Computer science team uses the collection of clips for each species to train three CNN models; iterative process, linked to reference data collection step

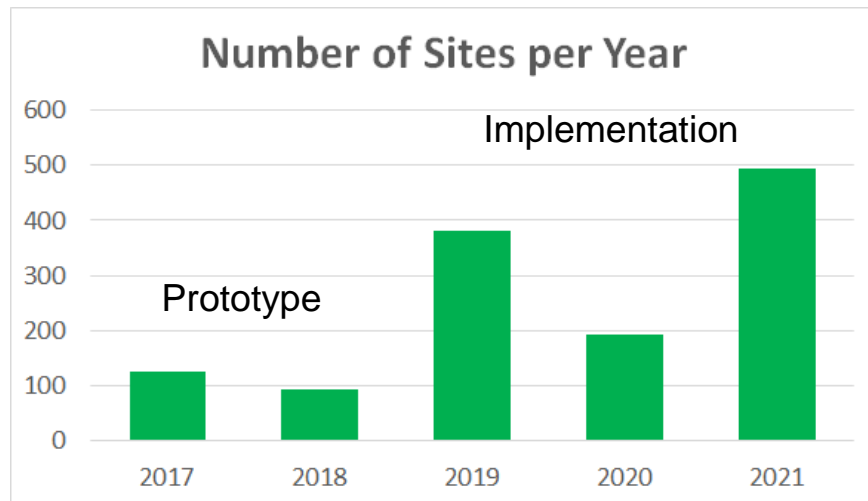
# Cloud-based Project Management



# Breeding Season Acoustic Surveys

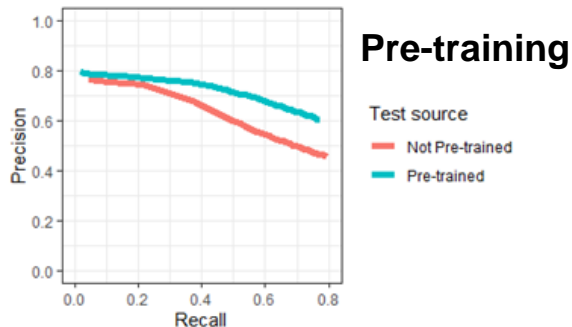


Total = 748,516 minutes



Total = 1,286 sites

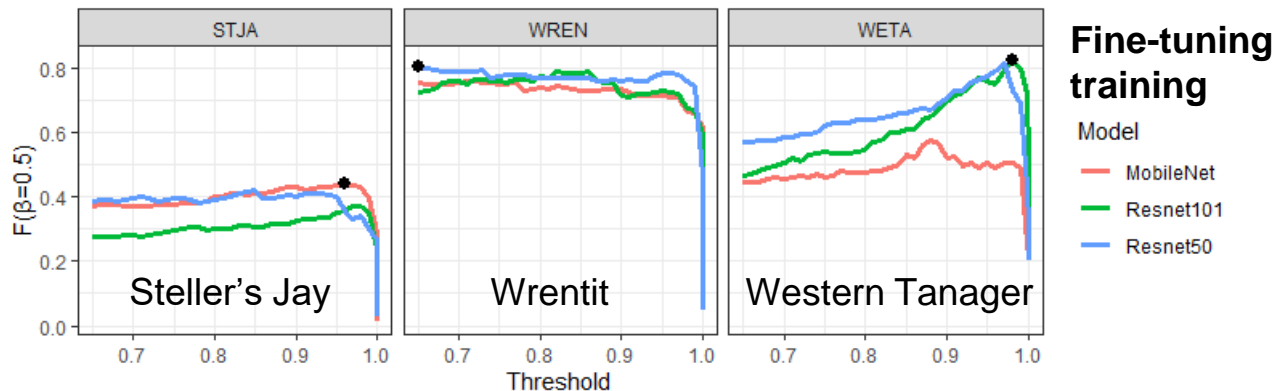
# Bird-call Classification with CNNs



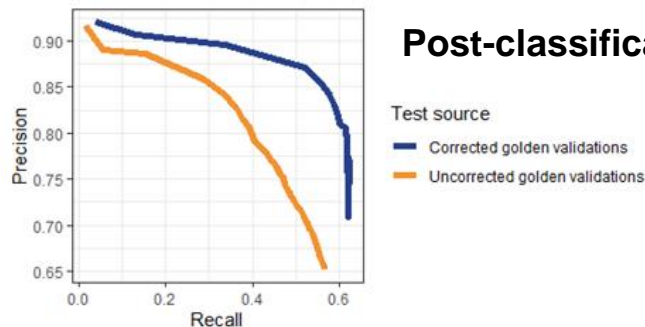
*Precision vs. Recall for all three CNNs with pre-training using Xeno-Canto sound data relative to not including pre-training. Test data are regions of interest (ROIs) from pattern-matching validations.*

**54 species modeled using  
3 CNN architectures**

Salas et al., PLOS One, *in prep.*



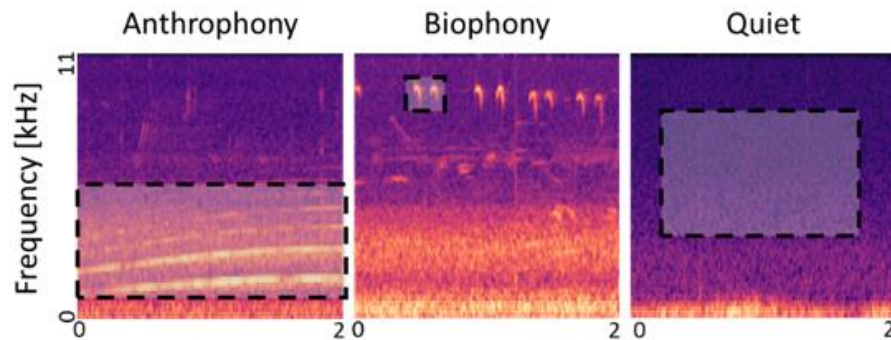
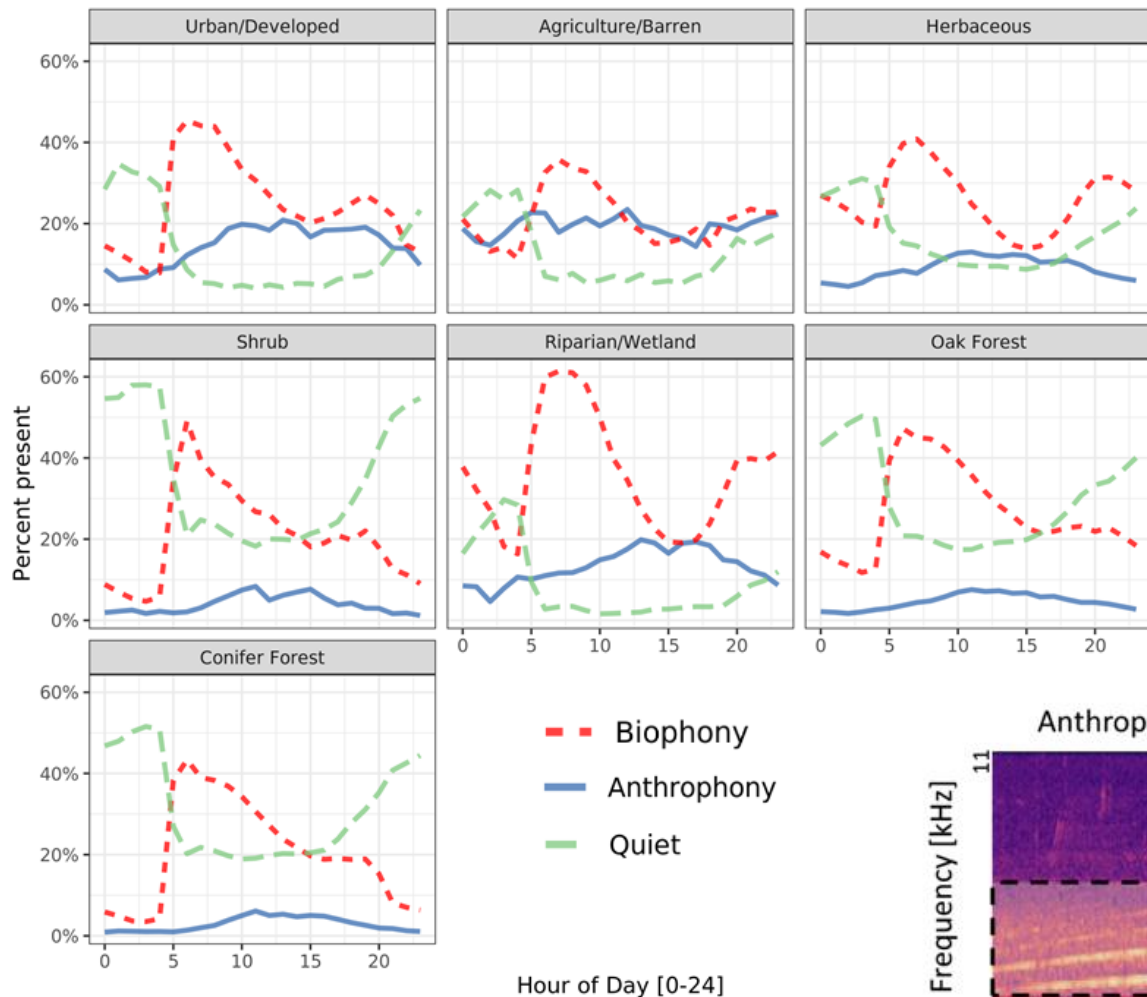
*Using F-score to determine which of three CNNs to use for a given species. Test data are pattern-matching ROIs.*



*Precision vs. Recall for all CNNs using "golden validation" data (exhaustive assessment of select recordings) with post-classification correction models relative to no correction.*



# CNN for Anthrophony, Biophony, Geophony & Quiet (ABGQ)



# Landowner Property Reports



## Soundscapes to Landscapes Property Report

The Soundscapes to Landscapes (S2L) project is pleased to share with you results obtained from the sound recordings taken from your property. Here we present a list of species detected on your property, as well as several graphics summarizing the bird diversity found on your property. Please note that we monitored for a select 54 bird species, so if you are well-acquainted with the birds on your property, you may notice that some of the birds you have identified on your property are missing from our list. The list of species we targeted can be found on our website in the "For Landowners and Land Managers" section of the following page: <https://soundscapes2landscapes.org/volunteers/materials>.

If you have any follow-up questions regarding this report, please contact the S2L Project Coordinator Rose Snyder at [rsnyder@pointblue.org](mailto:rsnyder@pointblue.org).

Property Name: Pepperwood Preserve

Total Number of Recording Minutes: 146821

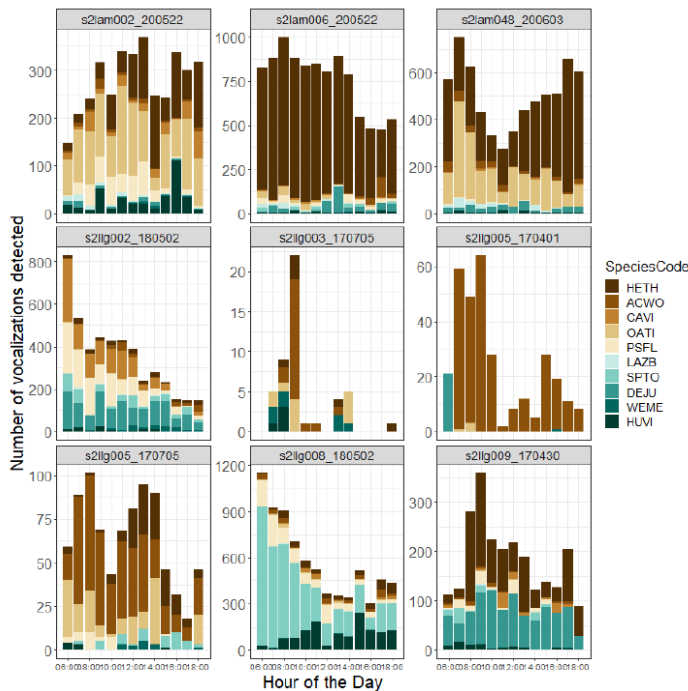
Link to Annotated Recording: <https://youtu.be/LvjYIXBW09A>

Note: Follow the above URL to be directed to a hand-selected one-minute recording from your property with the bird calls labeled by one of S2L's expert citizen scientist birders.

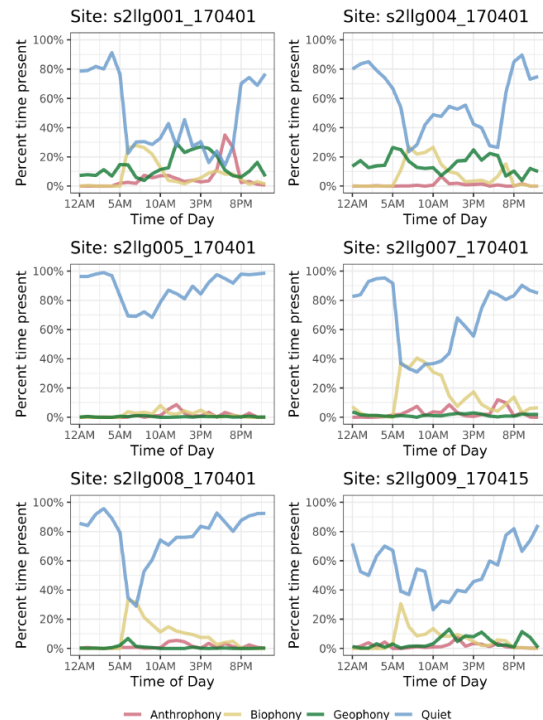
Dates Surveyed:

Deployment Date	Retrieval Date
April 01, 2017	April 06, 2017
April 30, 2017	May 04, 2017
June 13, 2017	June 27, 2017
June 16, 2017	June 20, 2017
June 16, 2017	June 27, 2017
June 20, 2017	June 23, 2017
June 27, 2017	July 01, 2017
June 27, 2017	July 08, 2017
July 01, 2017	July 05, 2017
July 05, 2017	July 08, 2017
July 08, 2017	July 28, 2017
July 28, 2017	August 16, 2017
August 04, 2017	August 23, 2017
April 14, 2018	April 18, 2018
May 02, 2018	May 09, 2018
June 24, 2018	June 30, 2018

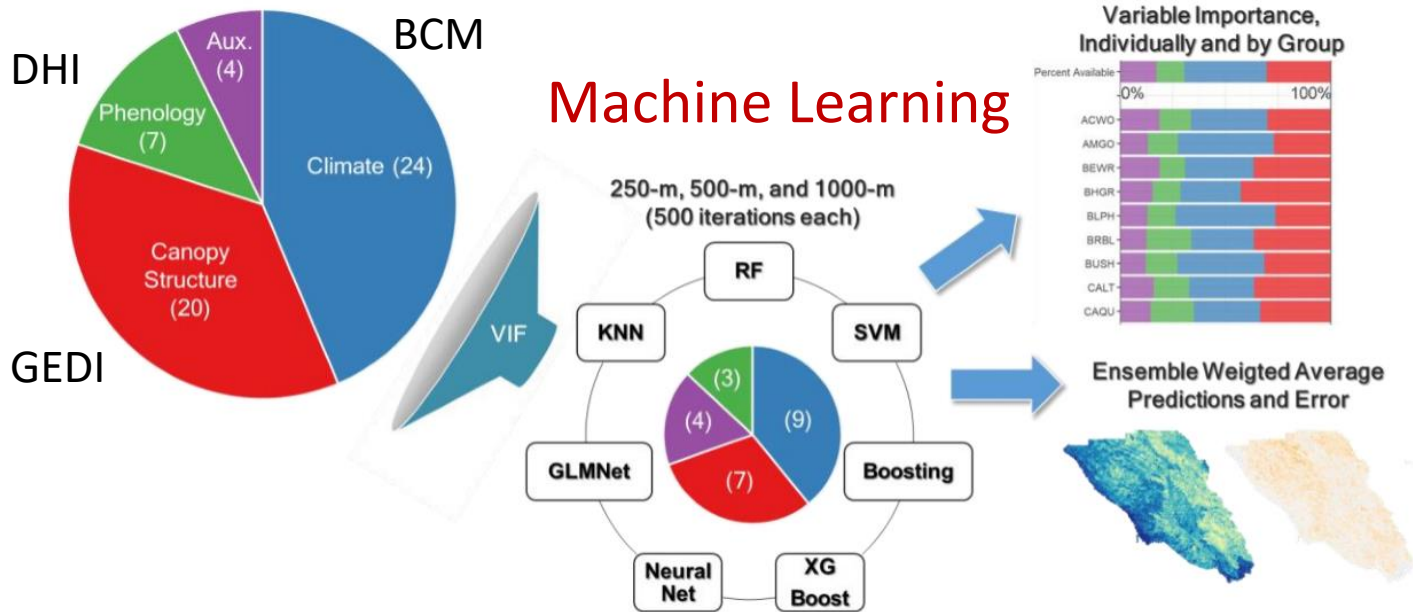
## Species detections by site



## ABGQ detections by site



# Species Distribution Modeling



Burns et al.,  
ERL 2020

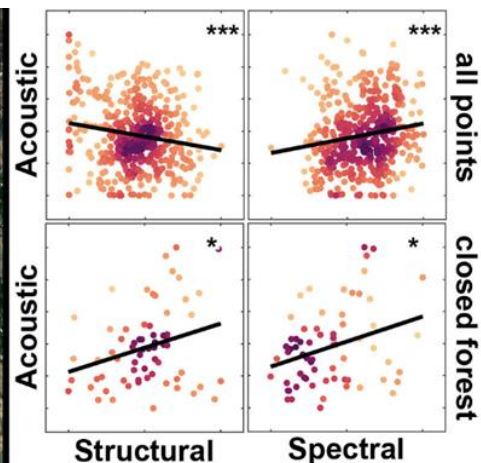
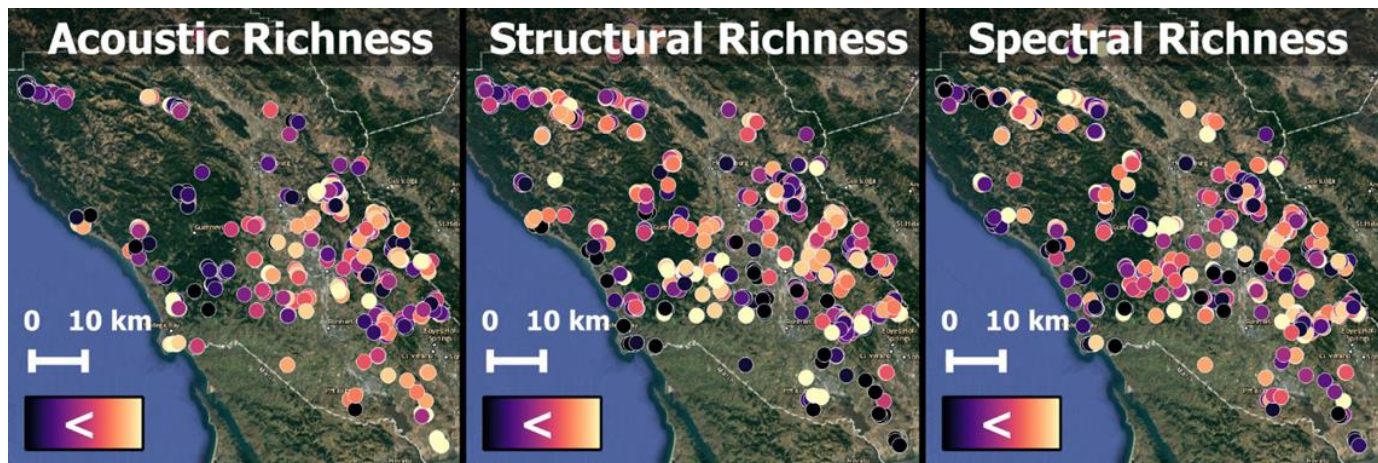
- Our previous work used existing Point Blue, Breeding Bird Survey (BBS), & eBird data, 25 different species
- Update will include S2L acoustics-based bird species data with AVIRIS (chemistry), airborne lidar (structure), and Landsat 8/Sentinel-2 (phenology)

# Acoustic-Structural-Spectral Relationships

CNN features

Airborne Lidar

AVIRIS > EnMap



Fabian Schneider (JPL)  
Antonio Ferraz (JPL/UCLA)  
Leo Salas (Point Blue)  
Matthew Clark (Sonoma State)  
Akpona Okujeni (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)

*Connecting bioacoustics and remote sensing to study habitat-animal diversity relationships in Sonoma County, CA*

AGU 2021, Session B13A: Advances in Remote Sensing for Monitoring Biodiversity Change: Integrating Data and Models Across Scales and Technologies III



# Soundscapes to Landscapes

A science-based project that seeks to advance animal biodiversity monitoring by making use of Earth-observing satellites.

[Volunteers](#)

[About the Project](#)

[The Science](#)



**Soundscapes to Landscapes (S2L)** is a science-based project that seeks to advance animal biodiversity monitoring by making use of Earth-observing satellites. The project is currently focused on